

provisions, etc.—and I have but little trouber. Before starting out I rub myselfthoroughly with the article, and its action upon the muscles is wonderfol. From constant exposure I am somewhat subject to rheumatic pains, and nothing would ever benefit me until I got hold of this Great German Remedy. Why, on my traveis I have met people with had been suffering with rheumatism for years: by my advice they used the Ol and it cared them. I would sooner do without food for days than be without this remedy for one hour. In fact I would not attempt a trip without it. The Captain became very enthusiastic on the subject of St. Jacons Oit, and when we left him be was still citing instances of

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Smith's Tonic Syrup FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and ACUE Or CHILLS and FEVER.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all rem-edies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure conserved to the public for the Safe, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fover, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however requires a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULLY VEGETABLE YAMILY FILLS will be sufficient.

The genuine SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP must have DR JOHN BULL'S private stamp on each bottle. DR JOHN BULL only has the right to manufacture and sell the original JOHN J. SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, of Louisville, My.

DR. JOHN BULL, Manufacturer and Vender of SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,

The Popular Remedies of the Day. rincipal Office, \$19 Hain St., LOUISVILLE, KT.



ANTHEM BOOKS. Anthem Harp. os.es. W. O. Perkins. Emerson's Book of Anthems, mess. American Anthem Book, Toursey & Albert n Gleaner. o.o. J. M. Chadwick.

Perkins' Anthem Book.

- MUSICAL SOCIETIES -

hould begin to practice some good Cantata, as feecph's Hondage. (St.00). Chafwick. Bartalama. (Octa.). Gutteron. There are many others. SEND FOR LISTS!

-DO NOT FORGET -

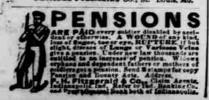
LTON & HEALY, Chicago. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.











AMERICAN CITIZEN.

MRS. AUGUSTA S. BOSWORTH, Proprietor. CANTON, - - - MISSISSIPPL

WHY? o sy sigh we for a future time Some b sgit day yet to come. Till present joys are all forgot. And ofe seems but demone? Why not enjoy the present time. The blessings that it brings. The bright days for which we sigh then Will come with swifter without

Why heed we not another's woes, Why heed we not another a woes, But dwell upon our own, And think that sorrow such as ours, No other heart has known? When, if we only look around, Some other a woes to cheer. Perhaps we for our own sad hearts May and a solace here.

Why talk we of another's faults. Remembering not our own?
Could we ourselves as others see,
We would not be so prone
To chall another for the wrongs
That we enreslies wight its,
Were we by the temp ations led
That they, no doubt, passed throng
—Introd Post and Tri

TOUR OF THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS

JULES VERNE'S GREAT STORY.

CHAPTER XXVIII.-CONTINUED. The next day, the 7th of December, here was a stop of a quarter hour at ireen River Station. The snow had fallen quite heavily through the night, but mingled with rain and half melted it could not interfere with the progress of the train. Fut this bad weather kept Passepartout in constant uneasiness, for

of the cars, and were waiking on the platform of the Green River station, waiting for the train to leave. The young woman, looking through the window pane, recognized among them Colonel Stamp Proctor, the American who had behaved so rudely to Phileas who had behaved so rudely to Filleas
Fogg at the time of the political meeting in San Francisco. Mrs. Aouda, not
wishing to be seen, drew back from the
window. This circumstance made a liveliv impression upon the young woman.
She was attached to the man who, howev ercoldly, gave her every day tokens of the most absolute devotion. She doubtdepth of the sentiment which her de-liverer inspired in her, and to this senti-ment she gave as yet only the name of gratitude; but, unknown to herself, it was more than that. Her heart was therefore wring at the sight of the therefore wrung at the sight of the rough fellow of whom Mr. Fogg would, sooner or later, demand sat sfaction. Evidently, it was chance alone that had Evidently, it was chance alone that had brought Colonei Proctor into this train; but he was there, and Phileas Fogg must be prevented at any cost from seeing his adversary. When the train had started again, Mrs. Aouda took advantage for a moment, when Mr. Fogg was sleeping, to post Fix and Passepartout as to the situation.

"That Proctor is on the train!" cried Fix. "Well, compose yourself, mad-ame; before dealing with the gentle-man—with Mr. Fogg—he will have to deal with ma! BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, all this business I have received the

ring an encounter might rum every-thing. Conqueror or conquered, Mr. Fogg would be delayed, and—"
"And," added Passepartout, "that would win the bet of the gentlemen of the Reform Club. In four days we shall be in New York! Well, then, if

shall be in New York! Weil, then, if my master does not leave his car for four days, we may hope that chance will not put him face to face with this cursed American, confound him! Now, we can easily prevent him—"

The conversation was interrupted. Mr. Fogg had wated up, and was looking at the country through the window pane obscured by the snow. But later.

pane obscured by the snow. But later, and without being heard by his master or Mrs. Aouda, Passepartout said to Fix: "Would you truly fight for him?"

"I would do anything to take him

broken will.

Passepartout felt a shudder over him, but his convictions as to the honesty of his master were not weakened.

And now, were there any means by which Mr. Fogg could be detained in this car, so as to prevent any encounter between him and the Colonel? That could not be difficult, as the gentleman was naturally not excitable or inquisitive. At all events, the detective thought he had found this means, for a few moments later he said to Fogg:

"These are long and slow hours that we' pass thus on the railway."

"Indeed, they are," replied the gentleman, "but they pass."

"On board the steamers," continued the detective, "you used to take a turn they pass thus on the railway."

"Sixty," said another.

"Eighty! Ninety out of one hundred!"

Passepartout was perplexed, although the was willing to try anything to achis master were not weakened

"Certainly, sir," replied the young woman, quickly, "I understand whist. That is part of the English education."

"And I." continued Fix, "have some pretensions to playing a good game. Now, with us three and a dummy—"

"As you please, sir," replied Phileas Fogg, delighted at resuming his favorite game, even on the railroad.

Passepartout was dispatched in search

ssepartout was dispatched in search Passepartout was displatched in search of the steward, and he soon returned with two complete decks of cards, counters and a shelf covered with cloth. Nothing was wanting. The game commenced. Mrs. Aouda understood whist well enough, and she even was complimented sometimes by the severe Philess Fogg. As for the detective, he was simply an adent and worthy. he was simply an adept, and worthy of holding his head up with this gen-"I know-

At eleven o'clock in the morning, the train had reached the dividing ridge of the waters of the two oceans. It was at Bridger Pass, at a height of sevent thousand five hundred and twenty-four English feet above the level of the sea, one of the highest points touched by the profile of the route in this passage across the Rocky Mountains. After going about two hundred miles, the travelers finally found themselves on the vast plains extending as far as the Atlantic, and which nature made so propitious for laying a railroad.

On the slopes of the Atlantic basin already appeared the first streams, tributaries of the North Platte River. The entire northern and eastern horizon was covered by the immense semi-eircular curtain, which forms the south-At eleven o'clock in the morning, the train had reached the dividing ridge

ern portion of the Rocky Mountains, the highest being Laramie's Peak. Be-tween this curve and the line of the road extended vast and plentifully wa-The passer

A few hours more, and the crossing of the Rocky Mountains would be accominerensed; it soon became frightful; but the Rocky Mountains would be accomplished. It was to be hoped, then that
no accident would mark the pessage of
the train through this difficult region.
The snow had stopped falling. The
weather became cold and dry. Large
birds, frightened by the becomotive, rate of one hundred miles to the hour,
were dying in the distance. Not a did not here more the rails. The snow de-

door and saw nothing which could explain this stop. No station was in sight. Mrs. Aouda and Fix feared for an instant that Mr. Fogg would think of going out on the track. But the gentleman contented himself with sacrons.

an contented himself with saying to "See then what it is."

and will not bear the weight of the train."

The bridge in question was a suspension bridge over a rapids, about a mile from the place where the train had stopped. According to the signal man, it threatened to fall, several of the wires having snapped, and it was impossible to risk its passage. He did not exaggerate in any way, then, in asserting that they could not pass over the of the Platte River.

Passepartout, not daring to go to inform his master, listened with set teeth, movable as a statue.
"Ah, indeed!" cried Colonel Proctor,

"Six hours!" cried Passepartout. "Without doubt," replied the con-ductor. "Besides, that time will be necessary for us to reach the station on

"But it is only a mile from here," said one of the passengers.

"A mile, in fact, but on the other side of the river." "And can not the river be crossed in

will be compelled to make a detour of ten miles to the north to find a ford."

gentleman had not been absorbed in his game.

on the bridge?" asked a passenger.

"On the bridge."
"On the bridge."
"With our train?" asked the Colonel.
"With our train."

Passepartout stopped and devoured the engineer's words.

"You forget that you have me to deal with; me, whom you have not only insulted, but struck!" the engineer's words.
"But the bridge threatens to fall I"

"I would do anything to take him back to Europe alive?" simply replied Fix, in a tone which indicated an unbroken will.

"It don't matter," replied Forster. In insisting that I was wrong in playing a spade, the Colonel has insulted broken will.

at its maximum of speed we would have some chance of passing."
"The dence." said l'assepartout.
But a certain number of the passen-gers were immediately carried away by gers were immediately carried away by the proposition. It pleased Colonel Proctor particularly. That hot-head found the thing very feasible. He recalled, even, that engineers had had the idea of passing rivers without bridges, with trains closely coupled, rushing at the height of their speed, etc. And, finally, all those interested took sides with the engineer's views.

partout, "we will pass, but it would perhaps be more prudent...." "It concerns you very little! Do you what prudent!" cr.ed Colonel Proctor, jumping at this word, heard by chance. "At full speed, you have been told! Don't you understand? At full speed!"

"It is the next station." The train will be there in an hour. It will stop ten minutes. In ten minutes we can explain the process of the process.

But no one heard this sage reflection,

and no one would have acknowledged The passengers took their seats again

road extended vast and plentifully watered places. On the right of the road rose the first spurs of the mountainous mass, rounding off to the south as far as the sources of the Arkansas River, one of the large tributaries of the Mississippi.

At half past tweive, the travelers caught sight for an instant of Fort Halleck, which commands this country. A few hours more, and the crossing of menced to may forward the speed.

weather became cold and dry. Large birds, frightened by the becomotive, were flying in the distance. Not a deer, a bear, or a wolf, showed itself on the plain. It was the desert in all its barrenness.

After a very comfortable breakfast, served up in the car, Mr. Foggand his partners had just resumed their interminable whist, when sharp whistles were heard. The tran stopped.

Passepartout put his head out of the door and saw nothing which could extend the river than the bridge, already about to fall, went down with a crash into

IN WHICH CERTAIN INCIDENTS ARE RELATED, ONLY TO BE MET WITH ON THE RAHLHOADS OF THE UNITED STATES.

That same evening the train continued its course without obstructions, passed Fort Sanders, crossed the Cheyeane Passepartout rushed out of the ear.
About forty passengers had left their seats, and among them Colonel Stamp Proctor.
The train had stopped in front of a red signal which blocked the way. The train had stopped in front of a red signal which blocked the way. The colone of the cean without obstructions, passed laying down a maxim, not long ago, upon aboy of seven years. He is the son of a minister, one of those who still find this point the railroad reached the highest point on the route, i. e., eight thousand and ninety-one feet above the level of the ocean. The travelers now retailine if a boy was unkind or ugly;

exaggerate in any way, then, in asserting that they could not pass over the bridge. And besides, with the careless habits of the Americans, we may say that when they are prudent we would be very foolish not to be so.

Total exaggerate in any way, then, in assert to the description of the Pointed at Julesourg, on the South Fork of the Pointed at Julesourg, of followed, on its left bank, the capricious windings of the South Fork of Platte River. At nine o'clock they arrived at the important town of North Platte, built between the two arms of the main stream, which join each other around it, forming a single artery—a large tributary whose waters mingle with those of the Missouri above Omaha. The one hundred and first meridian

was passed.

Mr. Fogg and his partner had resumed their play. Neither of them complained of the length of the route—not even the dummy. Mr. Fix had won a few guineas at first, which he was in a fair way to lose, but he was not less deeply interested than Mr. Fogg. During this morning chance singularly favored this gentleman. Trumps and honors were showered into his hands "And can not the river be crossed in a boat?" asked the Colonel.

"Impossible. The creek is swollen with the rains. It is a torrent, and we will be compelled to make a detour of ten miles to the north to find a ford."

"I should play a diamond."

this game."
...Perhaps I will be more skillful at

his game.

But Passepartout found himself compelled to inform him, and with drooping head he turned towards the car, when the engineer of the train, a genuine Yankee, named Forster, raising his voice, said:

"Gentlemen, there might be a way of passing."

"On the bridge?" asked a passenger.

"Is will be more skillful at another," said Phileas Fogg, rising.

"Young maple trees usually have brighter foliage than those of maturer growth. Oak leaves, if sought early, are sometimes found of great brilliancy, and these are particularly pretty because of their graceful form.

Mrs. Aouda became pale. All the blood went to her heart. She seized Phileas Fogg's arm, and he gently repulsed her. Passepartout was ready to detached leaves. Three or four grace-looking at his adversary with the most leather those of maturer growth. Oak leaves, if sought early, are sometimes found of great brilliancy, and these are particularly pretty because of Phileas Fogg's arm, and he gently repulsed her. Passepartout was ready to leathed leaves. Three or four grace-looking at his adversary with the most looking at his adversary with the grame." looking at his adversary with the most

"Mr. Fix." said Mr. Fogg, "I beg your pardon, but it concerns me alone.

ing a spade, the Colonel has insulted me anew, and he shall give me satis-faction."

"When you will, and where you will," replied the American, "and with whatever weapon you please."

Mrs. Aouda tried in vain to restrain

form.
"Sir," said Mr. Fogg to his adversary, "I am very much in a hurry to return to Europe, and any delay whatever would be very prejudicial to my

"Eighty! Ninety out of one hundred?"

"Do board the steamers," continued the detective, "you used to take a turn at whist?"

"Yes," replied Phileas Fogg, "but here it would be difficult. I have neither cards nor partners."

"Oh! as for the cards, we will find it easy to buy them. They are sold on all trains in America. As for partners, if, perchance, madame —"

"Certainly, sir," replied the young woman, quickly, "I understand whist. That is part of the English education."

"Eighty! Ninety out of one hundred?"
Passepartout was perplexed, although he was willing to try anything to accomplish the passage of Medicine Creek, but the attempt seemed to him a little too "American."

"Besides." he thought, "there is a much simpler thing to do, and these people don't even think of it. Monsieur," he said to one of the passengers, "the way proposed by the engineer seems a little hazardous to me, but —"

"Certainly, sir," replied the young woman, quickly, "I understand whist. That is part of the English education."

"Eighty! Ninety out of one hundred?"
Passepartout was perplexed, although he was willing to try anything to accomplish the passage of Medicine Creek, but the attempt seemed to him a little too "American."

"Besides." he thought, "there is a much simpler thing to do, and these people don't even think of it. Monsieur," he said to one of the passengers, "the way proposed by the engineer seems a little hazardous to me, but a try to make the passage of Medicine Creek, but the attempt seemed to him a little too "American."

"Sir," replied Colonel Proctor.

"Sir," replied Mr. Fogg, very politiely." after our meeting in San Francisco, I formed the plan to come back to America to find you, as soon as I had completed the business which calls me to the Old World."

"Truly!"

"Will you appoint a meeting with me in six months?"

gers, "the way proposed by the engineer seems a little hazardous to me, but—"
"Eighty chances!" replied the passes senger, turning his back to him.
"I know very well," replied l'assepartout, addressing another gentleman, "but a simple reflection—"
"No reflection, it is useless!" replied the American addressed, shrugging his shoulders, "since the engineer assures tus that we will pass!"
"Without doubt," continued Passe-"
"Truly!"
"Will you appoint a meeting with me in six months?"
"I say six months?"
"I say six months?"
"I say six months?"
"I say six months?"
"All evasions!" replied Mr. Fogg,
"All right," replied Mr. Fogg.
"You are going to New York?"
"No."
"You."
"To Chicago?"
"No."

"To Omaha?"

minutes. In ten minutes change a few shots with our revolvers."

"Now." said Passepartout to himself,
"Now." said Passepartout to himself,
"we will keep him. He will not budge any more!"

"And I believe that you will remain fends you, at least more natural—"
"Who? What? How? What is matter with this fellow?" was
"Now," said Passepartout, whom no one would allow to finish his phrase; "but it would be, if not more prudent, since the word offends you, at least more natural—"
"Who? What? How? What is matter with this fellow?" was
"Who knows, sir?" replied Mr. Forg, and he re-entered the car as cool-

to address.

"Are you afraid?" Colonel Proctor
asked him.

"I, afraid?" cried Passepartout.
"Well, so be it! I will show these people that a Frenchman can be as American as they?"

"All aboard!" All aboard!" cried the conductor.

"Are you afraid?" Colonel Proctor
assure Mrs. Aouda, saying to her that blusterers were never to be feared. Then he begged Fix to act as his second in the encounter which was going to take place. Fix could not refuse, and Phileas Fogg resumed quietly his interrupted game, playing a market of the car as coolWHEAT—No. 2 Red. 1.31 6-153
No. 2 Spring. 1.22 6-153
No.

quantities of grain.

A Problem for Parents.

The day on which your boy with his shining morning face" steps out of the door with a first reader under his arm, and is transformed from a baby and pet into a schoolboy, your relations with the world are changed as in the ented for your solution. I confess that I have found nothing in life so puzzling as the complications which grow out of the association of one small boy with the association of one small boy with others. What is a mother to do when others. What is a mother to do when her six-year-old boy comes in with a torn hat and flushed face, and explains by saying, "I have been fighting, mamma. A boy hit me, and I hit back?" Your theory may be that if a boy hits him unjustly, he ought to hit back; but, like some other theories, it does not work exactly as it ought to in practice, for it usually ends in the smaller boy being severely worsted, whether he is in the wrong or right. You are afraid of developing a cowardly spirit if you tell him he must never hit back, and the policy of turning the other cheek when one has been smitten would never do to be applied in the world the small boy to fall, went down with a crash into the rapids of Medicine Bow. lives in. This question of belligerence it seems to me, can not wisely and suc cessfully be generalized upon. There is no one maxim you can lay down for a child's guidance; each case may need to be dealt with in a peculiar way. I was interested in observing the effect of laying down a maxim, not long ago, upon aboy of seven years. He is the son of a minister, one of those who still find in Jonathan Edwards the true expounder of their views. The child had been taught never, in any circumstances, to retaliate if a boy was unkind or ugly; he was to bear it without a word of re-

the case mulation of the snow clogging the car wheels would certainly endanger the journey.

"What an idea." he said to himself, "for my master to travel during the winter! Could he not wait for the fine season of the year to increase his chances?"

But at this moment, while the good fellow was busy only with the condition of the sky and the lowering of the sty and the lowering of the sky and the lowering of the sty and the horder cause.

Some of the passengers had got out of the cars, and were walking on the platform of the Green River station, while the good the cars, and were walking on the platform of the Green River station.

The bridge in question was a suspensation of the spassengers had got out of the cars, and were walking on the platform of the Green River station.

The bridge in question was a suspensation of the spassengers had got out of the cars, and were walking on the platform of the Green River station.

The bridge in question was a suspensation of the signal which blocked the way. The test of the ocean. The travelers now only had to descend to the Atlantic donly had to descend to the Atlantic only had to descend to the Atlantic discussion, amore of the descend. The travelers now only had to descend to the Atlantic only had to descend to the Atlantic only had to descend to the beautic only had to descend to the Atlantic only had to descend to the Atlantic only had to descend to the Atlantic only had to descend to the beautic only had to descend to the A from the school. He said it was rather hard upon his child, as he was not allowed to retaliate in any way. The boy had with great forethought concealed from his father that he had given the children any occasion to run after him, and also said that he had reported them to the teacher, a statement which she characterized as untrue. The question naturally arose in her mind whether that boy would not stand a better chance to grow into a manly man if he had been grow into a manly man if he had been allowed to act upon impulses a little more and to turn on those boys and say "I'm not afraid of you, and if you hit me I shall very likely hit you real hard," rather than to be counseled to run like a coward, and then retailate in the most forcible way possible by telling his father, and have him make so serious and important a matter of it. (I purposely leave out of the question the fact that the punishment would really fall upon the teacher.) As our most enlightened physicians now give great op-portunity for nature to effect cures, so in endeavoring to help our children to health of mind, and what we will call health of heart, it would be well many

> estate, and what ought to concern us most, I think, is not so much the act in itself, but the disposition of which it is the outcome.—Cor. N. Y. Post.

> times for us to lessen our doses of maxims and precepts, and let nature have a chance to do her work. A healthy, act-

ive boy will do a great many things he ought not to before he arrives at man's

man—with Mr. Fogg—he will have to deal with me! It seems to me that in all this business I have received the greatest insults."

"And, moreover," added Passepartout, furious, was naterial obstacle against which, as he is."

"Mr. Fix," continued Mrs. Aouda, "Mr. Fogg will allow no one to avenge him. He has said that he will return to America to find this rufflan. If, then, he sees Colonel Proctor, we can not prevent an encounter, which may lead to deplorable results. He must therefore not see him."

"You are right, madame," replied "You are right, madame," replied "You are right, madame," replied Epis, "You are right, madame," replied Colonel and not been absorbed in the miles to the north to find a ford."

"I should play a diamond."

Mr. Fogg, Mrs. Aouda and Fix raised their heads. Colonel Proctor was near them.

Stamp Proctor and Phileas Fogg stamp. Too on an Phileas Fogg him. He has said that he will return to America to find this rufflan. If, then, he asses Colonel Proctor, we can not prevent an encounter, which may lead to foot it lifteen miles across to deplorable results. He must therefore not see him."

"You are right, madame," replied Fogg's attention, if that gentleman had not been absorbed in gentleman had not been absorbed in the foliage that hose of maturer growth.

nice for lace curtains, and there is no richer frame for a somber old engraving than a few sprays of many-colored maple leaves, or a cluster of graceful pak leaves. The boughs themselves form a pretty picture if tastefully grouped and nailed against a white or lelicately tinted wall. Quite large boughs may be pressed between newspapers, two thicknesses of newspapers between each bough. The papers must be changed every day for about ten lays, or the leaves will mildew and lose all their brightness. Some people prefer course brown paper, as that need be changed only once in two days. nice for lace curtains, and there is no

for coarse brown paper, as that need be changed only once in two days.

After the leaves are dry, sprinkle them with resin and pass a hot iron over them. Be careful not to have the iron too hot, or the leaves will shrivel ap. Resin gives a slight but very beautiful gloss to the leaves, and preserves them better than prepared varnish, linseed oil, parafine, and ice-water.

—The truly great man is he who does not lose his child-heart. He does not think beforehand that his words shall be sincere, nor that his actions shall be resolute; he simply always abides in the

-Our charities and indulgencies

should be mutual.

THE MARKETS.

THE MARKETS.	
NEW YORK, Novemb	per 7, 188L
CATTLE-Native Steers \$8 00	@ 12 00
COTTON-Middling	
FLOUR-Good to Choice 7 00	
WHEAT-No. 2 Red 1 40	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
No. 2 Spring 1 37	66 1 24
OORN-No 2 68	
OATS-Western Mixed 45	
PORK-Standard Mess 17 75	@ 18 00
	ME 10 00
ST. LOUIS.	2000
COTTON-Middling	MR 4.6.74
BEEVES- Choice 5 40	
Fair to Good 5 25	60 5 75 C
Native Cows 2 25	@ 3.75
Texas Steers 3 00	
HOGS-Common to Select 5 00	68 6 75
SHEEP-Fair to Choice 4 00	AR 4 W/A
FLOUR-XXX to Choice 6 60	W 7.15
WHEAT-No. 2 Winter 1 31	6 1 32
No. 3 " 123	
OATS-No. 2 42	10 30 A A A
RYE-No. 2 92	G 55
TOBACCO-Dark Lugs 5 00	
Medium Dark Leaf 7 75	68 8 50
HAY-Choice Timothy 24 00	Mr. 20.00
BUTTER-Choice Dairy 30	1900 HAW 1
EGGS-Choice 22	W 21 1
PORK-Standard Mess 17 75	5r 15 00 - 1
BACON-Clear Rib 10	40 10%
LARD-Prime Steam 11	40 11%
WOOL-Tub washed, medium 26	@ 30
Unwashed 22	60 24 4
CHICAGO,	
CATTLE-Native Steers 5 00	
Hogs-Good to choice 6 00	
SHEEP-Good to choice 4 00	5 5 00
FLOUR-Winter 6 50	0 5 00 1
Spring 5 50	6 6 76
	6 135 1
	@ 123
No. 2 Spring 1 22	
CORN-No. 2:	9 A3]
OATS-No.2 42	
RYE 93	60 19k I
ORK-New Mess 16 50	W 17 00
KANSAS CITY.	The Colonial Property of the Colonial Property

OATS-No. 2 Mixed..... OATS-No. 2 NEW ORLEANS.

FLOUR-High Grades.

—There is no truth that our young men have to learn more important than this—that to admire that which is right is one thing, but to do what is right is another. Robertson.

 Learning, like money, may be of so ase a coin as to be utterly void of use; twinkling of an eye. A new class of problems are thenceforward to be pre- agement to make it serve the purpose of sense or happiness.

THE Des Moines (Iowa) Tri- Weekly Tribune says: "A Harrisburg, Pa., journal mentions that Mr. D. Bensinger, No. 4 Mar-ket Square, that city, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of a violent attack of rheumatism. It rains alike on the just and the unjust-and on the just mainly because the unjust-have borrowed their umbrellas.

It is useless to grean with rheumatism when a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil will cure it as everybody knows. -- Columbus (Ohio) Daily

A NEVADA paper recently stated that a prominent citizen was "greatly troubled with insomnia." After the editor had got out of the hospital, he decided to never again use anything but plain language in writing of his fellow townsmen.

The loss of life in India due to the ravages of venomous snakes is almost incredible. Yet Consumption, which is as wily and fatal as the deadliest Indian reptile, is winding its coils around thousands of people while the victims are unconscious of its presence. Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" must be used to cleanse the blood of the scrofulous impurities, for tubercular consumption is only a form of scrofulous disease. "Golden Medical Discovery" is a sovereige remedy for all forms of scrofulous disease, or king's-evil, such as tumors, white swellings, fever sores, scrofulous sore eyes, as well as for other blood and skin diseases. By druggists.

No MAN can go into bad company without suffering for it. The homely old proverb has it very tersely: "A man can't bite the bottom out of a frying pan without smutting his nose."

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Ser-I have to thank you for the great relief received from your "Favorite Prescription." My sickness had lasted seven years, one of which I was in bed. After taking one bottle I was able to be about the house.

Respectfully,
AMANDA K. ENNIS, Fulton, Mich.

A SCHOOL TEACHER asked: "What bird is large enough to carry off a man?" No-body knew; but one little girl suggested "a lark." And then she exclaimed: "Manuma said papa wouldn't be home until Monday, because he had gone off on a lark."

successfully treated by World's Dispensar Medical Association. Address, with stamp for pamphiet, Buffalo, N. Y. MRS. MIXER being culed into court as a witness, got vexed at the lawyer, and de-clared: "If you don't stop asking ques-tions, I'll leave"; and then added: "You're

the most inquistive man I ever saw in the days of my life." Why Asthma Can Be Cured.

The chief reason for believing that Asthma can be cured is found in the nature of the disease itself. It lacks many conditions that are present in diseases classed by all authorities as incurable. There is in Asthma no frequency of the disease classed by all authorities as incurable. There is in Asthma no freeparable waste of tissue or of substance, as in pulmonary consumption, or in various ether forms of atrophy. There is no irremediable enlargement of a vital organ, nor is there change of structure, as in ossification, or the transformation of muscle into bone. Post mortem examinations of asthmatic subjects usually reveal a normal condition of the lungs and lower respiratory passages. Where Asthma is uncomplicated with other diseases, the usual testimony of patients is that, except when suffering from paroxysms, the ordinary functions of life are performed with the same regniarity and comfort as in reasonable health. Appetite, digestion and sleep follow in their appointed succession, and in harmony with the laws of human existence. It is only when the disease throtties its subject, and compels distressing and violent efforts for that air without which he must die, that he is made aiarmingly conscious of the difference between himself and others. With cessation of the attack there is resumption of normal physical conditions.

Failure in the treatment of Asthma hithertomy be ascribed to the the fact that physicians misapprehended its true character. They did not reflect upon the absence of those manifestations usual in incurable diseases, but, duding it obdurate against common remedies and their methods of application, they assigned it a piace among those maladies for which nothing better than palliation could be hoped. It this error their patients shared. They regarded themselves as beyond cure, accepted such treatment as afforded temporary relief, and resigned themselves to the close of life. Why Asthma Can Be Cured.

accepted such treatment as afforded temporary relief, and resigned themselves to the conviction that their ills must be borne to the close of life.

The medical knowledge of to-day rejects a conclusion so devoid of hope. It regards Asthman as susceptible of thorough, complete cradication. Patient investigation has been rewarded by the discovery that difficulty of breathing, or a closing of the passages to the lungs, is not merely a local disturbance, but the visible sign of a disease that has its origin elsewhere. This knowledge gained, it became evident that inhalants, and all form of local medication, were wrong in principle and fruitless as to permanent results. The next step in investigation led to a comparison of the blood constituents of asthmatic persons with those of persons in health. Here microscopic science was called upon for aid, and revealed unceringly a vitiated condition of blood in all subjects of Asthma. Attention drawn in this direction, remedial agents were sought to effect a restoration of the proper blood elements. The scarch was tedious and discouraging, but never abandoned. The true cause of the disease having been found, it was argued that here must be in the treasury of nature its antidote. That faith has been pastified. Asthma has been conquered and forever taken from the category of incurability; that erroncous theories of its causes have been abandoned; thet its origin has been clearly discovered; and last, that medical science has combined femedial agents whose effects are in harmony with the latest developments in medical discovery.

These reflections have been suggested through the success that has natended the treatment of Asthma by Cone's Asthma Conqueror. Its efficacy in cases of notable obstinacy and supposed incurability has elicited much interest and comment, both among subjects of the disease and men of acknowledged skill in medical science. The evidence adduced in behalf of the remedy is so voluminous and of so respectable a character as to force conviction of its merits

Words and Their Uses. Richard Grant White has weitten a good Richard Grant White has written a good deal concerning the origin and various meanings of several old English words and phrases, and many of his remaaks are very instructive and interesting. Primarily, words were designed to express ideas, and not, as Tallyrand said, to conceal them. If a genuine autograph of Shakespeare, Milton, Swift or Pope could be found, how it would be prized and appreciated by the fortunate finder!

The old Charter Oak at Hartford is justly cared for, and its history is prized beyond

The old Charter Oak at Hartford is justly cared for, and its history is prized beyond anything else in Connecticut; and the public throughout the United States have a vague idea that it must have some intrinsic merit, because the words "Charter Oak" have been used as a trade-mark by the largest stove factory in the world. For our own part, we like to see ambitious manufacturers stamp their goods so that buyers will know them on sight. The CHARTER OAR STOVE rather adds to the claims for veneration of the old Charter Oak at Hartford, and will be likely to perpetuate it long after the original tree is entirely forgotten. This is the way of the world.

[5-28]

Mow to Secure Health.

It seems strange any one will suffer from derangements brought on by impure blood, when Scoville's Sarsapahilla AND STILLINGIA, or BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP, will restore health to the physical organization. It is pleasant to take, and the Bers Blood Punfire ever discovered, curing Scrofula, Weakness of the Kidneys, Erssipelas, Malaria; all Nervous disorders, Debility, Billous complaints and all diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Skin, etc. As a health renewer, it acris like a charm.

Baker's Pain Panacha cures pain in Man Baken's Pain Panacea cures pain in Man and Beast. Use externally and internally.

DR. ROGER'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP in-stantly destroys worms and removes all the Secretions which cause them. We Shall Publish
A great offer from the Youths' Companion next week. It is a splendid paper and
has over 200,000 subscribers. THE present demand for "Tansiil's Punch" bc. Cigar is greater than ever before. THE Frazer Axle Grease is the best and only Genuine. We know it

\$5 to \$20 perday at home. Samples worth \$5 AGENTS Cots money with Dr. Chase's New larged, By mail. 2. Address Chase Pube Co., Tolledo, O. \$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made.

AGENTS COE, YONGE A CO., WANTED BUGGIES ENTERPRISE CARRIAGE CO. CIN'TI.O. \$66 A WEEK in your own town. Terms and \$225 A MONTH-AGENTS WANTED-90 beat sample free.

"LAHA," "GENEVIEVE," and "THE PAIRY GROFTS," by Stration, are the most

WANTED SELL THE BES LIFE OF CARFIELD

WOMAN'S TRIUMPH! MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND. The Positive Cure

Il those Painful Complaints and Weaken secommon to our best female population, side over the court form of Female is, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and Ul

For the cure of Kifney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYBIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COM.
POUND is prepared at ES and ES Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price El. Six bottlestor Es. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of losenges, on receipt of price, El per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as shows. Mexicos this Paper.

No family should be without LYBIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, billiounness and torpidity of the liver. Es cents per box.

LANDS.

PISO'S CURE FOR who have weak lungs or asth-ma, should use Fince Cure for Consumption. It has cured the usuands. It has not injur-ed one. It is not had to take. It is the best cough syrup. Soid everywhere. 25c. & St.

CONSUMPTION WISCONSIN 500,000 Acres

WISCONSIN CENTRAL R.

RAILROAD GAZETTE

A JOURNAL OF TRANSPORTATION.

ingineering and Railroad News. Published at 78 Broadway, New York.

50,000 SOLD III Floring Parkers Book HANEY'S TRADE MANUALS PE

NATIONAL



One Dollar

CHICAGO LEBUER, Chicago, III. JOUNG MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY to



-P CONTE'S 信

It is not a temporary alleriator, but a thorough eradicator of Aathma. Itself tis equally efficacious with young or old subjects. Its operations are agreeable it is a combination of remedial agents never before employed in like minuter original investigations into the causes of Asthma and its proper treatment. It dedirections be perceived by followed. It is IN TRUTH A CONQUEROM. FOR A VALUABLE TREATHER ON ASTIMA AND KINDERD DISEASES, FREE OF CHARGE, WITH IOMIALS OF PERMANENT CURES, ADDRESS all orders and communications to CONE ASTHMA CO., No. 235 WEST FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO

Cures Where all Other Remedies Fail

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.

ELEGANT CHROMO CARDS FOR

K. S. L.

ENGLISH and GERMAN GARFIELD WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS Please say you saw the advertisment in this paper. Advertisers like to know when and where their advertisments

Send one three-cent stamp to pay postage and packing, and I will send you 12 assorted elegant chromo cards, or a set of 5 gdt "Marguerite" cards. I am giving you those elegant cards for nothing, and in return I shall expect you to read the document enclosed with them. Send the 3-cent stamp to

W. JENNINGS DEMONIEST, IT East 14th St., New York.

The State which set you wish, or if you require both sets enclose two three-cent stamps. All Agents Canvass- GARFIELD ing for LIFE of CAUTION: Do not buy the catchening, revamped campal with which the country is fooded. They are unterly worthless as

FOR AGUE, CHILLS, FEVER AND ALL MALARIAL ATTACKS, USE DR. LESLIE'S OUININE WINE A PREVENTIVE, AND SURE CURE.
PLEASANT TO TAKE.
RECOMMENDED BY ALL PHYSICIANS.

A SPLENDID NERVE TONIC. "Rough on Rate."

Ask Druggists for it. It clears out ra's, mice, toaches, bed-bugs, flies, vermin, insects, 15c.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN FOR Fevers of all kinds, Loss of Appetite, Dyspensia, Indignation and General Debility. In wine-bottles, FL.00 cach. Ask for it at Pruggists. Prepared by GLOBE CHEMICAL CO., 11 Central Street, Boston.